## Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for producing a lighting apparatus (10, 110, 210) with having a polygonal luminous area[[,]] particularly a backlighting apparatus for a display, comprising:

<u>assembling putting together</u> the <u>polygonal</u> luminous area in <u>a</u> modular <u>manner</u> fashion from a plurality of individual polygonal luminous modules; <u>and(1)</u>

selecting the individual polygonal luminous modules from a basic set of different-sized luminous modules;

wherein the basic set of different-sized luminous modules comprises: a first luminous module having a first size, a second luminous module having a second size, a third luminous module having a length that corresponds to the length of the first luminous module and a width that corresponds to the width of the second luminous module, and a fourth luminous module having a length that corresponds to the width of the first luminous module and a width that corresponds to the length of the second luminous module.

- 2. (Currently Amended) The method for producing [a]] the lighting apparatus as claimed in claim 1, wherein the polygonal luminous area is rectangular and is modularly assembled put together in modular fashion from a plurality of individual rectangular luminous modules (1).
  - 3. (Canceled)

4. (Currently Amended) The method for producing the lighting apparatus as claimed in claim 1, wherein at least some of the plurality of said plural individual luminous modules (1) have a light input part (3) with light emitting diodes. (LEDs) (2)[[.]]

## 5. (Canceled)

6. (Currently Amended) The method <u>for producing the lighting apparatus</u> as claimed in claim [[2]] <u>1</u>, wherein the basic set of <u>different-sized</u> luminous modules comprises four different-sized luminous modules (11, 21, 31, 41),

wherein the <u>a</u> length of the <u>a</u> diagonal of [[a]] the first luminous module (11) is an integer multiple of 1 inch and the <u>a</u> ratio of length to width of the <u>first</u> luminous module is preferably 4:3,

the length of the diagonal of [[a]] the second luminous module (21), which is smaller than the diagonal length of the first luminous module, is an integer multiple of 1 inch and the ratio of length to width of the second luminous module is preferably 4:3,

the length of a third luminous module (31) corresponds to the length of the first luminous module (11) and the width of the third luminous module (31) corresponds to the width of the second luminous module (21), and

the length of a fourth luminous module (41) corresponds to the width of the first luminous module (11) and the width of the fourth luminous module (41) corresponds to the length of the second luminous module (21).

- 7. (Currently Amended) The method for producing the lighting apparatus as claimed in claim 6, wherein the length of the diagonal of the first luminous module (11) is 7 inches and the length of the diagonal of the second luminous module (21) is 5 inches.
- 8. (Currently Amended) The method <u>for producing the lighting apparatus</u> as claimed in claim 1, wherein all <u>each</u> of the <u>said plural individual</u> luminous modules (1) have <u>has</u> a light input part (3) with light emitting diodes. (LEDs) (2)[[.]]
- 9. (Currently Amended) The method for producing the lighting apparatus as claimed in claim 1, wherein external areas of each of said the plural individual luminous modules, which are not one of a light exit area (6) or and a light entry area (16), are at least partly provided with a reflective coating (13).
- 10. (Currently Amended) The method <u>for producing the lighting apparatus</u> as claimed in claim [[1]] <u>4</u>, wherein a luminous body (9) of the <u>of each of said plural individual polygonal</u> luminous <u>modules module (1)</u> is provided whose cross section tapers as the <u>a</u> distance from the light input part (3) increases.
- 11. (Currently Amended) The method for producing the lighting apparatus as claimed in claim [[1]] 10, wherein the <u>a</u> thickness of the luminous body next to the light input part (3) is greater than the thickness of the light input part, and a step (4) <u>located</u> between the light input part and the light exit area is in a form such that the <u>each of said plural individual polygonal</u>

luminous modules (1) overlap, when put together assembled to form [[a]] the polygonal luminous area, such that the light input part (3) is covered by an adjacent luminous module.

- 12. (Currently Amended) The method <u>for producing the lighting apparatus</u> as claimed in claim [[1]] <u>8</u>, wherein a base area <del>(7)</del> opposite the <u>a</u> light exit area has a reflective structure which directs light emitted by the <u>LEDs</u> <u>light emitting diodes</u> during operation into the <u>a</u> region of the <u>a</u> step.
- 13. (Currently Amended) A lighting apparatus (10, 110, 210) with having a polygonal luminous area[[,]] particularly a backlighting apparatus for a display, wherein the polygonal luminous area comprises:
  - a plurality of individual polygonal luminous modules (1) arranged in modular fashion manner;

wherein the individual polygonal luminous modules are selected from a basic set of different-sized luminous modules;

wherein the basic set of different-sized luminous modules comprises:

a first luminous module having a first size, a second luminous module having a second size, a third luminous module having a length that corresponds to the length of the first luminous module and a width that corresponds to the width of the second luminous module, and a fourth luminous module having a length that corresponds to the width of the first luminous module and a width that corresponds to the length of the second luminous module; and

wherein the luminous area comprises one of each of said luminous modules of the basic set of different-sized luminous modules or at least two pairs of luminous modules each having two different-sized luminous modules in the basic set of different-sized luminous modules.

14. (Currently Amended) The lighting apparatus as claimed in claim 13, wherein the polygonal luminous area is rectangular and is made up of comprises individual rectangular luminous modules (1).

## 15. (Canceled)

16. (Currently Amended) The lighting apparatus as claimed in claim 13, wherein at least some of the plurality of luminous modules (1) have a light input part (3) with light emitting diodes. (LEDs) (2)[[.]]

## 17. (Canceled)

18. (Currently Amended) The lighting apparatus as claimed in claim 14 13, wherein the basic set of different-sized luminous modules comprises four different-sized luminous modules (11, 21, 31, 41),

wherein the <u>a</u> length of the <u>a</u> diagonal of [[a]] the first luminous module (11) is an integer multiple of 1 inch and the <u>a</u> ratio of length to width of the <u>first</u> luminous module is preferably 4:3,

the length of the diagonal of [[a]] the second luminous module (21), which is smaller than the diagonal length of the first luminous module, is an integer multiple of 1 inch and the ratio of length to width of the second luminous module is preferably 4:3,

the length of [[a]] the third luminous module (31) corresponds to the length of the first luminous module (11) and the width of the third luminous module (31) corresponds to the width of the second luminous module (21), and

wherein the length of [[a]] the fourth luminous module (41) corresponds to the width of the first luminous module (11) and the width of the fourth luminous module (41) corresponds to the length of the second luminous module (21).

- 19. (Currently Amended) The lighting apparatus as claimed in claim 18, wherein the length of the diagonal of the first luminous module (11) is 7 inches and the length of the diagonal of the second luminous module (21) is 5 inches.
- 20. (Currently Amended) The lighting apparatus as claimed in claim 13, wherein all of the each of said plural individual polygonal luminous modules (1) have has a light input part with light emitting diodes. (LEDs) (2)[[.]]
- 21. (Currently Amended) The lighting apparatus as claimed in claim 13, wherein external areas of the each of said plural individual polygonal luminous modules, which are not one of a light exit area (6) or and a light entry area (16), are at least partly provided with a reflective coating (13).

- 22. (Currently Amended) The lighting apparatus as claimed in claim 13 16, wherein a luminous body (9) of the of each of said plural individual polygonal luminous modules module (1) is provided whose cross section tapers as the <u>a</u> distance from the light input part increases.
- 23. (Currently Amended) The lighting apparatus as claimed in claim 13 20, wherein the a thickness of the luminous body next to the light input part (3) is greater than the thickness of the light input part, with a step (4) being in a form such that each of said plural individual polygonal luminous modules (1), when put together to assembled form [[a]] the polygonal luminous area, such that the light input part (3) is covered by an adjacent luminous module.
- 24. (Currently Amended) The lighting apparatus as claimed in claim 13 20, wherein a base area (7) opposite the a light exit area has a reflective structure which directs light emitted by the LEDs light emitting diodes during operation into the a region of the a step.
- 25. (New) The method for producing the lighting apparatus as claimed in claim 1, wherein the lighting apparatus is a backlighting apparatus for a display.
- 26. (New) The lighting apparatus as claimed in claim 13, wherein the lighting apparatus is a backlighting apparatus for a display.
- 27. (New) A display illuminated by the lighting apparatus according to claim 13, wherein the lighting apparatus comprises a luminous area corresponding in size to the display.